

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 1144

January Session, 2023

LCO No. 4590



Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENT

Introduced by: (ENV)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE'S PROPERTY ACQUISITION AND CONDEMNATION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN FLOOD PREVENTION, CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Notwithstanding any
- 2 provision of the general statutes, the state, acting through any
- 3 commissioner of a state agency that has the authority to acquire land or
- 4 interests therein, including by condemnation, may provide assurances
- 5 to, accept funds from or otherwise cooperate with any federal agency
- 6 and any other state agency for the construction, operation and
- 7 maintenance of a flood prevention, climate resilience or erosion control
- 8 system and all related public purposes. For the purposes of this section,
- 9 "state agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 4-37e of the
- 10 general statutes and "flood prevention, climate resilience or erosion
- 11 control system" has the same meaning as provided in section 25-85 of
- 12 the general statutes, as amended by this act.
- 13 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the state,
- 14 acting through any commissioner of a state agency with the authority to

LCO No. 4590 **1** of 11

acquire land or interests therein, including by condemnation, may for the purposes of the construction, operation or maintenance of a flood prevention, climate resilience or erosion control system and all related public purposes, acquire title to real property in fee simple, or any lesser estate and any interests or rights in such real property. Such acquisition may be by means of purchase, gift, devise, exchange or condemnation in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 13a-73 of the general statutes for the taking of land for state highways.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- (c) Any owner of real property taken by eminent domain pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, including condemnation, shall be entitled to challenge the amount of compensation, in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 238 of the general statutes, except the provisions of section 13a-76a of the general statutes shall not apply to any condemnation conducted in accordance with this section.
- (d) Whenever the commissioner of a state agency that has custody and control of land that contains a flood prevention, climate resilience or erosion control system determines that a public service facility, as defined in section 13a-126 of the general statutes, shall be readjusted or relocated in or removed from, such land because of the construction, operation, maintenance, repair or reconstruction of such flood prevention, climate resilience or erosion control system, such commissioner may issue a readjustment, relocation or removal order to the company, corporation or municipality that owns or operates such public service facility. Such company, corporation or municipality shall readjust, relocate or remove such public service facility promptly, in accordance with such order, provided an equitable share of the cost of any such readjustment, relocation or removal, including the cost of installing and constructing a public service facility of equal capacity in a new location, shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 13a-126 of the general statutes and be borne by the state.
- (e) (1) In the event that any commissioner of a state agency determines that (A) a proposed flood prevention, climate resilience or erosion control system under such agency's purview is of state-wide or

LCO No. 4590 **2** of 11

regional significance, and (B) such system is proposed to be located in one or more municipalities that have not adopted the provisions of sections 25-84 to 25-94, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may, for each such municipality, create an interim flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control board, and appoint not less than five and no more than seven members, each of whom shall be electors of such municipality, to serve a term that is coterminous with such commissioner, except that in any municipality that has a population of less than fifty thousand persons, the commissioner shall designate the board of selectmen as such board.

(2) Any interim board created pursuant to this subsection shall have all of the powers of a flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control board, as set forth in sections 25-84 to 25-94, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Any such interim board shall continue until such time as the applicable municipality adopts the provisions of sections 25-84 to 25-94, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and selects members to such flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control board. Upon such selection of members, such interim board shall cease to exist and such flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control board shall be deemed to assume, on behalf of such municipality, all obligations, debts, authorities and responsibilities of such interim board.

Sec. 2. Section 7-326 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

At such meeting, the voters may establish a district for any or all of the following purposes: To extinguish fires, to light streets, to plant and care for shade and ornamental trees, to construct and maintain roads, sidewalks, crosswalks, drains and sewers, to appoint and employ watchmen or police officers, to acquire, construct, maintain and regulate the use of recreational facilities, to plan, lay out, acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, maintain, supervise and manage a flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system, to plan, lay out,

LCO No. 4590 3 of 11

acquire, construct, maintain, operate and regulate the use of a community water system, to collect garbage, ashes and all other refuse matter in any portion of such district and provide for the disposal of such matter, to implement tick control measures, to install highway sound barriers, to maintain water quality in lakes that are located solely in one town in this state, to establish a zoning commission and a zoning board of appeals or a planning commission, or both, by adoption of chapter 124 or chapter 126, excluding section 8-29, or both chapters, as the case may be, which commissions or board shall be dissolved upon adoption by the town of subdivision or zoning regulations by the town planning or zoning commission, to adopt building regulations, which regulations shall be superseded upon adoption by the town of building regulations, and to provide ferry service. Any district may contract with a town, city, borough or other district for carrying out any of the purposes for which such district was established.

- Sec. 3. Section 7-328 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) The territorial limits of the district shall constitute a separate taxing district, and the assessor or assessors of the town shall separate the property within the district from the other property in the town and shall annually furnish the clerk of the district with a copy of the grand list of all property in the district after it has been completed by the board of assessment appeals of the town. If the legislative body of the town elects, pursuant to section 12-62c, to defer all or any part of the amount of the increase in the assessed value of real property in the year a revaluation becomes effective and in any succeeding year in which such deferment is allowed, the grand list furnished to the clerk of the district for each such year shall reflect assessments based upon such deferment. When the district meeting has fixed the tax rate, the clerk shall prepare a rate bill, apportioning to each owner of property his proportionate share of the taxes, which rate bill, when prepared, shall be delivered to the treasurer; and the district and the treasurer thereof shall have the same powers as towns and collectors of taxes to collect and enforce payment of such taxes, and such taxes when laid shall be a lien upon the

LCO No. 4590 **4** of 11

property in the same manner as town taxes, and such liens may be continued by certificates recorded in the land record office of the town, and foreclosed in the same manner as liens for town taxes or enforced in accordance with any provision of the general statutes for the collection of property taxes. The assessor or board of assessment appeals shall promptly forward to the clerk of the district any certificate of correction or notice of any other lawful change to the grand list of the district. The district clerk shall, within ten days of receipt of any such certificate or notice, forward a copy thereof to the treasurer, and the assessment of the property for which such certificate or notice was issued and the rate bill related thereto shall be corrected accordingly. If the district constructs any drain, sewer, sidewalk, curb or gutter, such proportion of the cost thereof as such district determines may be assessed by the board of directors, in the manner prescribed by such district, upon the property specially benefited by such drain, sewer, sidewalk, curb or gutter, and the balance of such costs shall be paid from the general funds of the district. In the construction of any flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system, the cost to such district may be assessed and shall be payable in accordance with sections 25-87 to 25-93, inclusive, as amended by this act. The cost for the maintenance of water quality in a lake shall be assessed on the land in a district and payment shall be apportioned equally among the owners of parcels of property. Subject to the provisions of the general statutes, the district may issue bonds and the board of directors may pledge the credit of the district for any money borrowed for the construction of any public works or the acquisition of recreational facilities authorized by sections 7-324 to 7-329, inclusive, and such board shall keep a record of all notes, bonds and certificates of indebtedness issued, disposed of or pledged by the district. All moneys received by the directors on behalf of the district shall be paid to the treasurer. No contract or obligation which involves an expenditure in the amount of (1) ten thousand dollars or more in districts where the grand list is less than or equal to twenty million dollars, or (2) twenty thousand dollars or more in districts where the grand list is greater than twenty million dollars, in any one year shall be made by the board of directors, unless

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

LCO No. 4590 5 of 11

the same is specially authorized by a vote of the district, nor shall the directors borrow money without like authority. The clerk of the district shall give written notice to the treasurer of the town in which the district is located of any final decision of the board of directors to borrow money, not later than thirty days after the date of such decision. The district may adopt ordinances, with penalties to secure their enforcement, for the purpose of regulating the carrying out of the provisions of sections 7-324 to 7-329, inclusive, and defining the duties and compensation of its officers and the manner in which their duties shall be carried out.

(b) Upon the request of the clerk of any district, the registrar of voters and the assessor of the town in which the district is located shall provide a list of voters of the district.

- Sec. 4. Subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 22a-361 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (2) The commissioner may require that any person, firm or corporation, public, municipal or private, who removes sand, gravel or other material lying waterward of the mean high water mark of the tidal, coastal or navigable waters shall make available such sand, gravel or other material of appropriate grain size and composition to any coastal municipality or to any district established pursuant to chapter 105 or by special act to plan, lay out, acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, maintain, supervise and manage a flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system. Such sand, gravel or other material shall be offered for the purposes of an appropriately authorized beach nourishment or habitat restoration project and shall be available (A) to municipalities for the cost of transporting such sand, gravel or other material, and (B) to districts for a reasonable fee.
 - Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 25-84 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

LCO No. 4590 6 of 11

(c) Each flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control board shall publish a biannual report on the Internet web site of each municipality under the jurisdiction of such board. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, (1) a current inventory and description of the flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system managed by such board, (2) the extent and value of property, infrastructure and natural resources protected by such system, (3) an analysis of the manner in which vulnerable communities, as defined in subsection (a) of section 16-243y, are prioritized and protected by such system, and (4) the revenues and expenditures of such board.

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

- Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 25-85 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) Such board shall have authority, within the limits of appropriations from time to time made by the municipality or municipalities, as applicable, to plan, lay out, acquire, construct, reconstruct, repair, maintain, supervise, operate and manage a flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system. As used in sections 25-84 to 25-94, inclusive, as amended by this act, ["flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control system"] "flood prevention, climate resilience or erosion control system" means any dike, berm, dam, piping, groin, jetty, sea wall, embankment, revetment, tide-gate, water storage area, ditch, drain or other structure or facility, and any nonstructural and nature-based measure, including, but not limited to, removal, relocation or modification of existing structures, restoration and maintenance of open floodplain or other water storage area and any feasible, less environmentally damaging alternative, as defined in section 22a-92, that is useful in preventing or ameliorating damage from floods or erosion, whether caused by fresh or salt water, any dam forming a lake or pond that benefits abutting properties or any open space reserved for future accommodation or establishment of wetlands or watercourses, and shall include any easements, rights-ofway and riparian rights which may be required in furtherance of any such system.

LCO No. 4590 **7** of 11

Sec. 7. Section 25-86 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

Such board is authorized to enter upon and to take and hold, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, any real property or interest therein which it determines is necessary for use in connection with the flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system. Whenever the board is unable to agree with the owner of any such property as to the compensation to be paid for the taking thereof, the board, in the name of the municipality, may bring condemnation proceedings in accordance with the procedure provided by part I of chapter 835 for condemnation by municipal corporations generally. In such case, the court or judge may permit immediate possession of such property by the board in accordance with the procedure provided by said chapter.

Sec. 8. Section 25-87 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

At any time after voting to acquire, construct, reconstruct, operate or maintain any flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system or portion thereof, the board in its discretion may elect to defray the cost thereof by issuing bonds or other evidences of debt, from general taxation, special assessment, federal, state or private grant funds or any combination thereof or by drawing upon a municipal Climate Change and Coastal Resiliency Reserve Fund created pursuant to section 7-159d. If it elects to defray any part of such cost from special assessment, it may apportion and assess such part upon the lands and buildings in the municipality which, in its judgment, are especially benefited thereby, whether they abut on such flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system or not, and upon the owners of such lands and buildings, subject to the right of appeal as hereinafter provided. Such assessment may include a proportionate share of any expenses incidental to the completion of such flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system, such as fees and expenses of attorneys, engineers, surveyors, superintendents or inspectors, the cost

LCO No. 4590 8 of 11

of any property purchased or acquired for such work, interest on securities, the cost of preparing maps, plans and specifications, the cost to reconstruct, repair, maintain, supervise, operate and manage such system and the cost of printing, publishing or serving advertisements or notices incidental thereto. The board may divide the total territory to be benefited by any flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system into sections and may levy assessments against the property benefited in each section separately. In assessing benefits against the property in any section, the board may add to the cost of the part of the flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system located in such section a proportionate share of the cost of any part of such system located outside the section which is useful for the operation or effectiveness of that part of such system within the section and of any of the other items of cost or expense above enumerated.

Sec. 9. Section 25-92 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The proceeds of such assessments, whether or not pledged for the payment of securities, shall be segregated from other funds of the municipality and shall be used only to pay for the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, supervision, operation or management of the flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system or particular portion thereof in respect to which such assessments are made or, as the case may be, for the payment of the interest on or principal of any securities issued to pay for such system or particular portion thereof.

Sec. 10. Section 25-94 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Any flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control board established under section 25-84, as amended by this act, any such board or commission established by special act or any district having as one of its powers and purposes the right to construct or maintain a flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system under

LCO No. 4590 9 of 11

chapter 105, acting through its officers, is authorized to negotiate, cooperate and enter into agreements with (1) the United States, (2) the United States and the state of Connecticut, (3) the state of Connecticut, or (4) one or more municipalities in the state of Connecticut, in order to satisfy the conditions imposed by the United States or the state of Connecticut in authorizing any system for the improvement of navigation of any harbor or river and for constructing, reconstructing, operating or maintaining any flood prevention, climate resilience [and] or erosion control system, provided such system shall have been approved by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Sec. 11. Section 25-95 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The state, acting through [the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection] any commissioner of a state agency with the authority to acquire land or interests therein, including by condemnation, may enter into agreements with such local authority authorized to contract under section 25-94, as amended by this act, for the purpose of constructing projects or systems to prevent, correct and arrest erosion and flood damage [and impacts of climate change] within the boundaries of the state. The plans, specifications, system and construction shall be under the direct control and supervision of the commissioner. The contract shall describe (1) the nature and extent of the system, (2) the amount of the cost to the state, (3) the share to be paid by the district or board, and (4) the method of financing the payment by such local authority, all of which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner.

This act sha	all take effect as follov	vs and shall amend the following
Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	from passage	7-326
Sec. 3	from passage	7-328
Sec. 4	from passage	22a-361(e)(2)

LCO No. 4590 **10** of 11

Sec. 5	from passage	25-84(c)
Sec. 6	from passage	25-85(a)
Sec. 7	from passage	25-86
Sec. 8	from passage	25-87
Sec. 9	from passage	25-92
Sec. 10	from passage	25-94
Sec. 11	from passage	25-95

Statement of Purpose:

To establish authority for the state to take real property, by eminent domain and condemnation, for the construction of flood prevention, climate resilience or erosion control systems and grant authority for the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection to establish and appoint interim flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control boards for certain municipalities.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

LCO No. 4590 **11** of 11